Artillery Duel Is Raging.

Staden Railway the enemy in the afternoon launched a strong surprise local attack, as the result of which Langemarck was lost after severe fighting. We occupy the fist bend in front of the village.

In Artols English troops assisted by strong artillery fire opened an attack northwest of Lens, but our destructive fire did not allow the attack to develop. Minor attacks of the enemy at night were repulsed.

Army Group of the Crown Prince—

Army Group of the Crown Prince— On the Chemin-des-Dames there has

been lively artillery activity near Cerny. In western Champagne the bombardment was especially heavy at the Keilberg and southwest of Moron-

artillery duel was resumed with full force at midday and it continued far

artillery duels in Flanders, in Artois, on the Aisne and near Verdun.

FURIOUS CLASHES

Official War Reports Show

Losses Unusually Severe on

Both Sides.

aving bagged thirty German machines

raids and much observation and photo-

lerman machines had been shot down

also announce a bombing expedition on the night of August 17-18, in which fourteen tons of explosives were dropped

upon German aviation grounds, encamp-

The official reports follow

ments and railway stations. Berlin re-

British—The strong west wind yes-terday again told against our air-planes, giving the machines damaged in combat east of our line little chance

of reaching their airdrome. Bombing raids and the policy of harassing the enemy's infantry with machine gun fire was continued scively by us.

Observation work for our artiflery was

carried out all day and an unusually large number of photographs were

In the air fighting twelve German

are missing, two of which collided during fights and fell within the enemy lines. French-On the day of August 17

and the night of August 17-18 our

bombarding squadrons carried out numerous expeditions over the enemy lines. One hundred and eleven air-

planes took part in the various sor-ties in the course of which 13,000 kilograms (28,600 pounds) of profec-

tiles was thrown on enemy establishments. Two of our machines did not

Aviation grounds at Colmar, Fres-cati and Habisbeim; aviation camps

in the region of Chambley, railway stations at Fribourg-en-Brisgau, Lon-guyon, Montmedy, Pierrepoot, St. Jun-tin, Grand Pre. Challerange and Dun-

sur-Meuse and encampments in the Forest of Spincourt were showered with bombs. Many explesions and

On the night of August 16-17 the railway station at Cortemark was at-tacked by our aviators, who saw a large fire there.

Testerday seven German airulanes and a captive balloon were brought down by our pilots. Eight other enemy machines were forced to land in the German lines badly damaged German—Through our aviators and anti-aircraft fire twenty-six enemy airplanes and four captive balloons were brought down. The balloons were brought

were brought down. The balloons were in flames. Italian—This morning one of our

bombarding equadrons made another raid on the Comeno military works, with very effective results. All our

THE HAGUE Aug. 16 - Two German

adrplanes, each carrying three men.

airplanes returned.

supants were uninjured.

several fires were observed.

AIRCRAFT IN MANY

shergy of Italians is necessary to bring about a victorious end to the war. Reports from Holland maintain the strictast reserve concerning the Pope's peace note. It is supposed that hopes are entertained in Holland that both groups of beligerents will eventually ask the Queen of the Netherlands to act as intermediary, thus making it advis-able to remain aloof of any attempt to bring about peace which is destined to fail it undestred by both sides.

GERMANY NOT READY. Programme Is Similar to That

Deinzed.

COPENCHAGEN. Aug. 18.—The German Foreign Office is not ready to announce the Government's standpoint on the Pope's peace proposals and an answer probably will be delayed considerably while the four Central Powers are endeavoring to reconcile somewhat divergent views and interests regarding

It is evident that Austria-Hungary will throw its full weight in favor of an affirmative answer to the Pope's wel-come proposal, just as Bulgaria, which pecently has been manifesting extreme menaitiveness regarding Austro-German discussion of the future of Macedonia, will fatly and vehemently oppose any acceptation of the return of occupied areas. The note, which was sent direct to the Emperor by the Pope, was published in the morning papers. While the newspaper Germania a

befits its representative Catholic char-acter, is decidedly optimistic regarding the prospects for tangible results, most papers are rather sceptical as to the chances that it will lead to anything in the immediate futur. At least the pan-German papers insist that weace on he proposed basis is utterly impossible

The Berlin Tages witting in its com-ment says the evacuation of Belgium and all occupied regions of France is impossible just because independent Belgium henceforth would be an ir-reconcilable enemy of Germany, and it must be subordinated to the security of Germany's frontiers. Even the plan of the former German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg for a Polish protectorate is rejected because the Pole have showed themselves ungrateful for

BRITISH WARSHIPS GO AFTER GERMANS

Beouts in North Sea Engage Enemy in Area Hitherto Avoided.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sus. LONDON, Aug. 19.-A new aggressispirit seems to dominate the Britisi naval forces. Societing vessels have been more active in the last week than in previous months, venturing into waters hitherto religiously avoided and engaging enemy craft from destroyers to min

gagement between British and German naval forces on Thursday, in which the Admiralty announces that a hostile damaged severely, is indicative of the fensive weapons rather than to continu

The activity has been noticeable since Bir Eric Gehles assumed the position as First Lord of the Admiralty. There has been repeated evidence that the British programme and the arrival of the Amer ican flotilla has released a portion of th witness unusual liveliness.

scouting a German bight on August 16 sighted an enemy destroyer at 9:45 A. M. Fire was opened and the en-A. M. Fire was opened and the enemy destroyer was chased. She was seen to be repeatedly hit and to be on mist over the mine fields.

mist over the mine fields.

Enemy mine sweepers were sighted shortly after the sighting of the destroyer and a heavy fire was opened on them. At least two of the mine sweepers were seen to be very severely damaged, but, similarly with the destroyer, our ships were unable to follow them owing to the proximity. follow them owing to the proximity the mine fields.

Of the mine neighbors, During the engagement our vessels were attacked by a submarine, and after the action a second submarine attacked, in both cases without result. Our vessels suffered no damage what-

Following is the Berlin version of the

On Thursday a German guard pa-trol in the North Sea encountered en-emy cruisers and destroyers on the fringe of the English barred zone and attacked them. The enemy, who had a large superiority turned away under well placed German fire and with drew from the engagement with all consible haste. We suffered no losses.

SENATE STRIKES OUT WAR TAX ON CHECKS

Also Eliminates Any Levy on Other Commercial Paper. special Desputch to Tan Sc

Washington, Aug. 18.—The first amendment to the Senate Finance Com-mittee's war revenue bill was forced through to-day, when by a vote of 22 to graph devoted to stamp taxes on checks, drafts and other forms of commercial paper from the measure. Senator Underwood cites that of all the taxes imposed under the Spanish war

tax act none was productive of such dizsatisfaction as the series of taxes on commercial paper. The check stamp tax, it was estimated, would have yielded \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in revenue. Duke Michael made at the beginning of the revolution a provisional renuncia-tion of his claim to imperial succession. The Senate also voted to amend the ragraph of the bill imposing a tax on creeks post transmission. Under the parcels post transmission. Under the terms of the Senate bill the tax was to have been graduated by weight on all parcel post packages. The Senate voted parcel post packades. The Senate voted persistent rumors a few days before the to make this tax inapplicable to parcel transfer of ex-Emperor Nicholas from

post packages upon which the rate for transfer of ex-emperor Nicholes from post packages upon which the rate for Transfer-Selo that Grand Duke Michael transmission was less than 25 cents. Brom the parcel post tax \$2,000,000 in revenue is expected.

An amendment to prevent the expension of the regime was settled. diture of any money raised from the war tax bill to transport men to Europe who have not volunteered for service HOSPITAL SHIPS 'SAFEGUARDED' abroad was introduced by Schater Gore. "What we need most is not men, but

munitions, arms, weapons and supplies." The amendment was passed er without action.
An amendment by Senator Underwood providing that war increases in postage rates shall not be the bank of increasing postmaster's compensation

Saxony Workers May Strike. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17 -- Textile workers in baxony are highly excited over wate and food conditions and a general

Stalian pew spapers agree that a discussion of the question of peace at present PARIS HOLDS POPE'S KAISER'S TROOPS IN PLEA IS TEUTONIC THREE VAIN RUSHES

Pope's Silence on War Blame

Considered an Insurmount-

able Obstacle.

Announced by Chancellor

Special Cable Desputch to THE SEN

PARIS, Aug. 18 .- The Pope's note to

the beiligerent nations is in reality an

offer of peace by the Central Empires put

bfoere the world with the reticence and

timidity which have characterized his

previous suggestions for ending the war;

this is the conclusion reached here gen-

erally after a perusal of the full text of

Like the former proposals emanating

from the Vatican, this latest plea will be

onsidered unacceptable by the Allies.

Apart from its vagueness concerning issues that are vital to the solution of momentous questions which is necessary before lasting peace can be secured, the Pope's silence as to the responsibility for

aggressors and their victims. His pro-

gramme is similar to that announced by Chancellor Michaells—no indemnity, nothing for the devastated and invaded

France and discussions relative to the future of Alsace-Lorraine, Trieste, the Trentine, Serbia, Rumania and Poland would be made possible.

Reward for a Promise.

In return the Pope would have the Central Powers regain integrally their

ost colonies without having to pay for

they have wilfully inflicted. The status quo ante would be maintained, and in re-

turn for a promise that they would show a conciliatory spirit when the peace conference meets the Teutonic allies would have the absolute freedom of the

The Pope is opposed in advance to every restriction which the Allies have a

right to enforce to protect themselves

of the church, whose powers are bound-less in a spiritual way, emphasize the freedom of the seas after a fashion which is of a purely temporal nature.

Significant for Omissions.

On the whole the Pope's programme is taken to be more significant by reason of

wiped clean without punishment and reparation and without reconsideration of the Teutonic menace, which the Allies insist must be climinated.

RUSSIANS IN DRIVE

TAKE TURK TOWNS

and provisions.

In the fighting in Rumania, Petrograd reports, the Russians lost only a few trenches south of Sianic.

MICHAEL WON'T QUIT.

Grand Duke Refuses to Go to Eng-

land to Live.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.—Grand Duke Michael, according to the Bourse Ga-sette, has rejected the suggestion that

he go to England to live, asserting he could not leave Russia until the Assembly has determined the future form

saying he would only accept the throne if called by the people.

The Bourse Gazette says there were

will be remembered that Grand

Sends Assurances to the

Spanish Government.

MARRID. Aug. 18.—The German Mil-tary Attache has handed to the Spanish Government Emperor William's definite

hospital ships are to be protected from attacks by submarines.
Seven Spanish officers have gone to

France to act as commissioners en board the hospital silps. Under the arrange-ment a neutral commissioner will be carried on each hospital ship to guaran-

tee that it transports only sick and wounded.

cceptance of conditions under

from those who ruined them. The Pope's proposal would mean the evacuation in some problematical man-ner of the invaded parts of Belgium and

war is an insurmountable obstacle its acceptance by the Entente Powers.

the appeal.

Continued from First Page.

and similar honeycombed underground structures were noted in the suburbs, through which the Canadians had to fight their way to their present posi-

The Germans, according to prisoners The Germans, according to prisoners statements, were dismayed at the loss of Hill 70, which dominates the city of Lens and the territory to the north. The cost of life apparently meant nothing to them in their attempts to regain this important eminence. This was evident on the first day of the battle, when an entire division of Prussian Guards was sent against the Canadians in successive waves until virtually the en-tire division lay dead in front of the defenders' machine guns.

FRENCH MAKE BIG GAINS

Strong German Redoubts Have Capitulated.

By the Associated Press BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BRI-GIUM, Aug. 18.—The French have com-pleted their conquest of the enemy ter-ritory south of the St. Janusheek River and the Breeniseek River, which branches off from the St. Jansbeck to the east. Two strong 'lerman redoubts, Les Lilia and Mondovi Farm, which had held out against all attacks since the beginning of the Allied offensive on Thursday, have capitulated and the French have pushed their front forward to a natural

line formed by these waterways.

Les Lits redoubt lies about a third of
a mile west of the juncture of the St.

Jansbeek and the Breenbeek. It was a large fortification of concrete and steel armed heavily with machine guns. Al-though the garrison was small their posi-tion was well nigh impregnable so far infantry attacks were concerned, and was only when heavy artillery was it was only when heavy artillery was brought up and concentrated on them late yesterday that the Germans sur-

Pighting Is Continuous.

When the French advanced Thursday they pased on either side of Les Lilas leaving the redoubt in a pocket. Since then there has been continual fighting about this position, which was rendered doubly strong through the presence of a considerable flooded tract and artifia considerable flooded tract and artificial ditches. The intense artillery fire yesterday played havon with the redoubt and the garrison finally surrendered, an officer and twenty-three men being taken prisoner. The officer said that they had intended to fight to a finish, but changed their minds wher the big

guns began their work.

Mendovi Farm was a similar position, iying in an angle formed by the St.

Janebeek and the Breenbeek. As in the against Teutonic economic imperialism and against such a catastrophe as that of the last three years.

The treatment of Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Trieste and the Trentino as exchangeable merchandise is particularly resented. It is novel to hear the head of the church whom programs are bound. case of Les Lilas, the French artillers bombarded the garrison into submission and they surrendered during last night. The Germans later tried to shell the French out of Mondovi, but were un-

successful.

The total number of prisoners and guns captured by the French is not yet available, but the prisoners will aggregate over 400 and about fifteen guns were taken. The small number of prisoners is due largely to the fact that the Germans were holding most of this section in small garrisons in numerous redoubts like Les Lilas.

The correspondent of the Associate Press to-day found the greatest spiri of optimism prevailing among the French troops. They are feeling exceed From another point of view it is re-garded as significant that the Pope's ingly good over their successes and their

garded as significant that the Pope's action followed closely on the failure of the Stockholm scheme, which made it necessary for the Central Powers to seek through Catholicism a new channel by which to sound the world for peace terms.

An answer to this is made by the Gaulois, the organ of French Catholics, which says:

"The proposals are unacceptable to French Catholics, who held a sacred debt to the past and a heavy responsibility for the future."

The only value of the Pope's appeal, in the opinion of the Gaulois, is that it swept by machine gun fire. The last these unusual liveliness.

The Admiralty announcement of the gagement on Thursday follows:

Some of our light naval forces

The only value of the Popo's appeal, in the opinion of the Gaulois, is that it will impel German Catholics to seek a peace other than Hindenburg's.

mand of ten men found himself entire the only value of the Popo's appeal, in the opinion of the Gaulois, is that it will impel German Catholics to seek a peace other than Hindenburg's. raying that his men were facing certain death and that he saw no way but to

Artillery Work Is Fine.

Great Offensive Opens Along
Caucasian Front.

The Presions have

The Presions have

London, Aug. 18.—The Russians have opened an offensive on a large scale on the Caucasian front in the direction of Kharput, in Turkish Armenia, 150 miles having was the case with the German Kharput, in Turkish Armenia, 150 miles having was totally inadequate, and Kharput, in Turkish Armenia, 150 miles west of Lake Van. This is the first serious effort made by the Russians in this region since the revolution and in some quarters is regarded as the beginning of the great general offensive promised yesterday in a public statement by Gen. Korniloff, commander in chief of all the Russian armics. The Russian stormed and control across the counter battery firing resulted in silencing a large number of enemy guns, and as a result the French have been out consolidations.

The work of the French engineers in

chief of all the Russian armics. The The work of the French engineers in Russians stormed and captured a series this difficult terrain, which as it ap of Turkish villages.

About 300 miles to the west, a Banch, in the Mosul region, the Turkis in turn attacked the Russians and drove item steenbeke for crossing at dawn Thurs.

attacked the Russians and drove them out of their positions.
South of Grozesci, in southwestern Moldavia, Austro-Hungarian forces under the command of Archduke Joseph delivered an attack in force against the Russo-Rumanian army, taking 1,600 prisoners and eighteen machine guns.

The French air service played an important part in the advance, going ahead of the infantry all along the line and keeping up the contact of the patrols at the height of two or three hunderd metals. prisoners and eighteen machine guns. Since July 19, when Mackensen began his drive in this region, the Austro-Germans have taken 41,300 men, 665 officers, 257 guns, 548 machine guns, 191 mine throwers and 50,000 rifies, besides a large amount of other war material and provisions. tres. The German airmen who venture in the direction of the French were driven back and the air was cleared of enemy machines. In addition to patrol work the French airmen did good exeenemy redoubts.

VERSIONS OF FIGHTING.

Official Reports of Struggle Flanders and Elsewhere.

LONDON, Aug. 18 .- Following are the official reports on the fighting in France

British (Day)—The enemy early to-day delivered another counter at-

tack against our recently captured position immediately northwest of Lens. His troops were again completely repulsed after sharp fighting in which we took a few prisoners. There was considerable hostile artillers activity during the night in the lery activity during the night in this neighborhood and also northeast of

British (Night)-In addition to the British (Night)—In addition to the unsuccessful attack northwest of Lens, the enemy made two other counter attacks early this morning on this front. One was east of Loos and the other in the neighborhood of the Hugo Wood. In the first case the enemy's attaching troops were caught by our barrage and machine gun fire at short range. and were driven back in disorder with heavy losses. In the second attack also the enemy's infantry, though supported by flammenwerfer, failed reach our trenches. On the Ypres battle front the hos.

tile artiflery has been quieter during

Enemy's Thurst Countered. French (Day)—In Belgium our troops continued to make progress north of the road from Bixschoote to Langemarck, and carried a strong enemy point of support east of Steen-

North of the Aisne we repulsed peveral attacks, especially east of the Froidmont farm. In Champague our artillery fire prevented an at-

\$11,537,945,460 IN APPEAL TO WILSON tack which the enemy was preparing in the sector of Massiges.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) our troops made a brilliant counter attack at Caurieres Wood and recaptured elements of transportations and the second sector of the second secon WAR BUDGET BILL frenches taken by the enemy August 18 and 17. Our line was reestablished completely. Heavy artillery fighting continues in this sector. In Alsace a German attack near Steinbach was repulsed by our fire.

of \$4,000,000,000 Certificates Besides Bonds. German (Day)—Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the battlefield in Flanders the artillery duel again increased on the coast and northeast of Tyree to the most extreme intensity. Elsewhere the firing was less than on the previous days.

On both sides of the Boesinghe-Staden Railway the enemy in the afternoon issueched a strong surprise.

TO GET MONEY QUICKLY STATISTICS ARE GIVEN

Notes Would Run From One to Five Years-Bid for Small Investors. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- Authoriza-

ion to issue bonds and certificates provided in the new war budget bill tary McAdoo, which came from the printer to-day to the House Ways and Means Committee. In addition to authority to float

\$7.138,945,460 4 per cent, bond issue to care for a previous \$3,000,000,000 and a future \$4,000,000,000 allied loan authorization the Secretary desires power to issue additional certificates of indebted ness to the amount of \$2,000,000,000 and an equal amount of war savings certificates in a form available to small in-

Lives of the certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates would be limited to one and five years respectively, and they would be subject to discount and payment in the diserction of the Secretary. He also would fix the interest rates and regulate interest payments. They like the bonds would be subject only to the income supertax, and the war profits and excess profits taxes.

Quick Way to Get Money.

Inclusion of the two additional certifi London, Aug. 17.—Fighting in the air cate proposals, not mentioned hereto-took additional prominence in the war fore by Administration leaders in con-statements to-day. The British report nection with the bill, is understood to tatements to-day. The British report be principally for the purpose of pro-viding against a sudden demand for money which the Treasury might not be able to meet. As Congressional leadmachines, but assert many bombing ers understood the situation, it may not be necessary to issue many of the cer-tificates, but they would prove the graphic work was carried out.

French fliers also have been active in
the week end. Paris reposted that seven tificates. means of getting money quickly if it and that eight others were forced to land in badly damaged condition. The French lost two machines. The French

would prove particularly valuable, it is pointed out, if Congress should not in-crease the revenue bill now under dis-cussion by \$500,000,000, as proposed by Mr. McAdoo. It is by no means certain

posal Administration leaders think they have discovered a means of appealing to the patriotic man of small means. Pur-chases of these certificates would be lim-

Partial Payments.

Plans also are being made to accept very small payments on them, the bill providing that the Secretary may, if he providing that the secretary may, it he deems advisable, issue stamps to evidence payments. Under such an arrangement payment of such amounts as D of less might be made and noted as are postal savings bank deposits. Although the interest rate has not been determined it doubtless will be ample to altract investors.

attract investors.

In general respects the bill is similar to the budget of last April, which authorized \$5,000,000,000 worth of bonds and \$2,000,000,000 in certificates of inand \$2,000,000,000 in certificates of in-debtedness. The new 4 per cent bonds could not be sold for less than par, and the Secretary would be authorized to purchase ailled bonds at par, but their rates of interest must not be less than the highest rates paid by the United States bonds. The new bonds also would be convertible if later the United States be convertible if later the United States should issue other bonds at a higher rate of interest. None of the bonds would bear the circulation privilege.

Indications to-night are that the bill will not be taken up for passage until after the revenue bill passes the Senate, probably late next week.

Another issue of Treasury certificates of nidebtedness, totalling \$250,000,000

of nidebtedness, totalling \$230,000,000
and payable November 30, was launched
to-day in furtherance of the preparations for financing the second Liberty
Loan A \$200,000,000 issue of certificates for that purpose revently was offered and largely oversubscribed.
Subscriptions are to close at noon next
Saturday, August 25, and the certificates will bear interest at 1-2 per cent, like those of the last issue. The proceeds will be redeposited in the banks, Treas-ury officials announced, so far as prac-

BRITISH ENLISTING NEGROES.

Effort Being Made to Ruise Bat tallon in Chicago.

CHICAGO. Aug. 18.-The British recruiting mission in Chicago announced to-day that it is attempting to raise a battalion of negroes, subjects of Great battalion of negroes, subjects of Great Britain, in Chicago. If the effort is One was in flames and the other was sushot down by Dutch soldiers. The ocsuccessful the battalion will be trained in Chicago and later attached to the British army with British pay.

TO MODIFY DRAFT

Measure Authorizes Issuance Committee of Fourteen Seeks to Have Policemen and Firemen Exempt.

Relief of Medical and Dental Students From Army Service Also Asked.

The committee of fourteen appointed at the meeting of the nine district aptotalling \$11,537,945,460 at one time is peal boards in the State to make certain draft recommendations have rallied embodying recommendations of Secre- to the assistance of the policemen and firemen and medical and dental students Through the Governor a formal request was made yesterday to President Wilson has produced income by the husband's to amend the draft rules so that all four labor but which could with reasonable certainty be rented during his absence classes of candidates will be relieved from army duties.

The two formal resolutions adopted by the committee read as follows;

"Resolved, That the President be re-quested, through the proper official channels to amend the rules and regulations formulated under the selective discharge of county and municipal of ficials. In such manner as to confer or the proper local boards, subject to re-view on appe 1 by the district boards, the right to exclude and discharge from the selective draft policemen and firemen in eites upon such conditions as may be deemed advisable, the several local and district coards being empowered to reopen the case of any policeman or fireman hertofore passed upon.

"Resolved, That the President be re-

quesicd, through the proper channels, to detail all medical and dental students and internes in hospitals, after they have been drafted into the national army, to order to secure a constant supply of competent men for the medical service of the army and navy during the continuance of the war and to prevent the impairment of the efficiency of hospitals throughout the United States."

Letter to Governor.

In his letter to the Governor regarding the exempting of New York's drafted policemen, Charles E. Hughes, chairman of the committee, quotes from 10,760 men in his department between 3,000 and 3,500 are of draftable age. In addition he refers to the fact that 1,200 special parrolmen have been engaged to do emergency work and that efforts are being made to obtain ap-propriations with which to engage 1,200

Concerning the firemen, Mr. Hughes, dividual even would be permitted to hold from one sent to the District Board by more than \$1,000 worth of them. which the latter says that of a total of 3,823 men in his department 1,462 are within the draft age. The letter further says it requires three years to train a good fireman and that those on the civil service eligible list who would have to be called to fill vacancies are also within

industrial grounds and for agricultural young work. Copies of both will be sent to all examinat the district boards in the State and will accepted.

be given out to applicants at the board headquarters in the rederal Building.

The establishment of the absolute fact of the claim by unquestionable amodevits is the principal burden of the recommendations made for those claiming discharge in necessary industries other than

On Married Men.

In regard to the much mooted ques-tion of exemption of married men Chair-man Hughes quoted the recent ruling of the Provont Marshal-General under date

the Provost Marshal-General under date of August 8:

"A clear case of dependency ordinarily renders discharge advisable, because since the drafted person loses his civil income and thus loses his means of supincome and thus loses his means-of-support the wife is left without support, and this lack of support is the effect which the act aims to avoid.

"But wherever such effect does not in fact follow and the wife is not left without reasonably adequate support, but will receive such support from other sources, there is no real dependency rendering discharge advisable.

"The following classes of cases are within this ruling:
"A wife and children.

within this ruling:
"A wife and children.
"I. Where the parents or other relatives of the wife or the husband are able, ready and wifting to provide adequate support for her and children, if any, dur-

o other persons so as to produce an

"? Where there exints some ar-rangement by which the salary or wage of the husband is continued, in whole or in part by third persons, being em-ployers or insurers or others, and such portion of the salary or wage, either lone or with an allotment of his solquate support.

The ruling of August 1, Mr. Hughes

pointed out, makes even clearer certain points. It continues:
"Marriage is not of itself a valid ground for making claim of discharge. A man whose wife is mainly dependent on his daily labor for support may claim exemption on that ground. But deexemption on that ground. But de-pendency is a matter of fact. The rule does not ask, is the husband, as a mat-ter of law, liable to support the wife? It asks, is the wife, as a matter of fact. mainly dependent on the daily labor of-her husband for support? Only the ex-emption boards can determine this fact. Where dependency is claimed and the circumstances show a marriage hastily consummated since July 20 by a man whose number is high on the available list the actual fact of dependency must be closely scrutinized.
"Moreover, by section 6 of the act of
May 18. 'Any person who '
evades or aids another to evade the re-

quirements of this act' is guilty of a misdemeanor and local boards are au-thorized to warn persons who claim discharge on the ground of marriages contracted since the date of the act that both parties are liable to prosecution under this provision if, in fact, the marringe was contracted solely with the in-

Reports from thirty-seven boards

Qualified and apparently accepted, 659, r nearly 21 per cent. Summary for all work reported by the Examined, \$9,179.

Qualified, 61.512, or 69 per, cent Qualified and apparently accepted, 3.780, or 22 per cent George W. Petkins, Jr., appeared yes-

terday morning before Board 22, at Jerome avenue near Fordham road, and withdrew a claim for exemption which had been fled for him by William Sloane, chairman of the Y Mr C. A. International Committee on War Work. Recently Mr. Sloane flied exemption claims ton of what must be done by applicants claiming exemptions on ordinary industrial grounds and for all Y. M. C. A, men who are doing war work, including one for Mr. Peckins. Following the withdrawet of the claim young Perkins passed his physical examination with flying colors and was

JAHL AS DESERTERS

Attorney-General Gregory Defines Status of Violations of Draft Law.

LOSE EXEMPTION RIGHTS

Military Authorities to Acrest and Punish Anti-Conscriptionists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 -Renewed in structions that drafted men who failed to report for service will be classed and punished as deserters were sent to United States District Attorneys and agents of the Department of Junta . Provost Marshal-General Gregory ruled that persons who neglect to as pear for examination will be accepted automatically and that the privilege

was to help carry this policy into effethat the Attorney-General acted. His instructions follow: "It has been determined by the Provost Marshal General that persons who failed to appear for their by such failure, waive their right physical examination and are accepted by the board without such examination. Their names will be certified to the dis-

trict boards as chosen by the local right to such exemptions as they mig have claimed, and their names will be certified by the district boards to the Adjutant-Generals of their respective States as persons for the national army.

the military authorities at the time designated by the Adjutant-General to them to report. Should they fail to on-ply with this notice, they become de-riers from the army and will be treated as such by the military authorities. "It is, therefore, a matter of and concern, not so much to the Government as to the persons themselves, to see the they fail to comply with these notices after receiving them they become auto-matically drafted without regard to physical examination or to exemption

or discharge. fully refusing to comply with the reconducting themselves as to be a ment to the proper enforcement of the scription act, and their whereabouts known, they should be detained in in on complaints charting violations of Section. VI. of the conscription and an til the time when they are ord the Adjutant-General to report for a in the national army. They a authorities. No prosecution need by

as it will be unnecessarily expensive and little is to be gained therefrom Desertion in time of war is consciould by death, according to the findings of

Andressy Slated for Premierable. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 15.— Budaness newspaperg say Count Julius Andress is slated to succeed Count Moritz Flores bany as Premier of Hungary Minister is expected shortly to leave post on account of ill health



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